

1 RICHARD T. BOWLES (# 46234)
 2 KENNETH G. JONES (# 196868)
 3 WILLIAM T. NAGLE (# 180162)
 4 MICHAEL P. CONNOLLY (# 238478)
 5 BOWLES & VERA LLP
 6 2121 N. California Boulevard, Suite 875
 7 Walnut Creek, California 94596
 Telephone: (925) 935-3300
 Facsimile: (925) 935-0371
 Email: rbowles@bowlesverna.com
 kjones@bowlesverna.com
 mconnolly@bowlesverna.com

7 Attorneys for Plaintiff
 8 WEBCOR CONSTRUCTION, INC. dba
 9 WEBCOR BUILDERS

10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

11 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA for the use and
 13 benefit of WEBCOR CONSTRUCTION, INC. dba
 14 WEBCOR BUILDERS, and WEBCOR
 15 CONSTRUCTION, INC. dba WEBCOR
 BUILDERS,

16 Plaintiffs,

17 vs.

18 DICK/MORGANTI, a joint venture; DICK
 CORPORATION; THE MORGANTI GROUP;
 19 AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY OF
 READING, PENNSYLVANIA; NATIONAL
 UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
 20 PITTSBURGH, PA; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

21 Defendants.

CASE NO.: 3:07-CV-02564-CRB

WEBCOR'S REPLY MEMORANDUM IN
 SUPPORT OF MOTION TO LIFT STAY
 OF PROCEEDINGS

Date: August 29, 2008
 Time: 10:00 a.m.
 Dept.: Courtroom 8
 Judge: Hon. Charles R. Breyer

22 AND RELATED THIRD-PARTY ACTIONS AND
 23 CROSS-ACTIONS

25 I. INTRODUCTION

26 Webcor Construction, Inc. dba Webcor Builders' ("Webcor") efforts to engage Dick Morganti
 27 Joint Venture ("DM") in prosecuting Webcor's claims with the Owner, the General Services
 28 Administration ("GSA"), has followed a consistent, obstinate course over the last two years and is an
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1 ongoing history of DM's continued breach of the parties' subcontract agreement. Webcor requests that
 2 DM submit its claims to the GSA, as required by the subcontract, and DM refuses. Webcor is left with
 3 no choice but to sue DM for breach and DM then promptly offers to pass Webcor's claim up. The GSA
 4 demands more time and information to review Webcor's claims, and DM agrees with Webcor that such
 5 request is unreasonable. Webcor thus requests DM immediately appeal Webcor's claim as a deemed
 6 denial and DM refuses, saying it will wait until April 2008. The GSA continues to delay and fails to
 7 render a final decision on Webcor's claims by April 2008 (a deadline set by the GSA) and DM again
 8 fails to appeal. Webcor files this motion to lift the stay and DM promptly files an appeal of Webcor's
 9 claims.

10 All Webcor has demanded is compliance with its subcontract, which requires DM to pursue
 11 prosecution of Webcor's claims with reasonable diligence. As is apparent from the history of this
 12 litigation, and from DM's opposition memorandum, very little has been done by DM that qualifies as
 13 the diligent pursuit of Webcor's claims. DM has repeatedly failed to honor this obligation which is a
 14 clear breach. This breach, despite DM's belated efforts and self-serving balm regarding its omnibus
 15 claim, has resulted in real damage to Webcor's interests as a result of the loss of its ability to recover
 16 interest under the Contract Disputes Act had its claim been appealed sooner – a fact which DM
 17 conveniently glosses over. Therefore, Webcor continues to request that this Court lift its October 19,
 18 2007 conditional stay as to Webcor's Change Order Request ("COR") Nos. 60, 61, and 62, and claims
 19 for base contract work and unreleased retention, and allow Webcor to proceed in light of DM's breach
 20 of the subcontract agreement.

21 **II. ARGUMENT**

22 **A. DM Has Not Aggressively Pursued Webcor's Claims.**

23 Contrary to its self-serving declarations, DM has utterly failed to diligently and aggressively
 24 pursue Webcor's claims against the GSA in relation to the San Francisco Federal Building Project (the
 25 "Project"). Quite frankly, had DM been aggressively and diligently pursuing Webcor's claims all
 26 along, as required by the parties' subcontract agreement, this litigation would not have arisen in the first
 27 place. Instead, Webcor has had to battle DM and its counsel for more than two years in order to get any
 28 movement on DM's part in regard to Webcor's claims.

Indeed, in July 2005 Webcor first submitted to DM its COR No. 60, which compiles cost and schedule impacts experienced by Webcor in relation to rebar congestion and increased concrete finish requirements and which is the largest component of its claims. The GSA failed to respond to that submission until October 2006 (by rejection), at which point DM refused Webcor's demand to immediately appeal for a final decision. DM continued to refuse to submit COR No. 60 for a final decision until July 2007 – two months AFTER Webcor was left with no choice but to sue DM to protect its Miller Act rights.¹

DM has continued to fail to communicate with Webcor as to the status of the GSA's review of COR No. 60. For example, DM failed to advise Webcor until late October 2007 that the GSA had decided not to render a final decision until April 2008, even though the statutory period by which a final decision was due or deemed a denial had long since passed. Of course, April 2008 has come and gone and DM, as is its typical course of conduct, failed to appeal, failed to communicate, and failed to honor its subcontract agreement to diligently pursue.

After the last status conference before this Court in January 2008, Webcor's counsel met with DM's counsel, including Joel Heusinger, to discuss Webcor's claims and, in light of the stay, how to move the case forward. It was expressly discussed that if the GSA responded to Webcor's COR No. 60 with anything less than acceptance there would be an appeal. *Declaration of Kenneth G. Jones ("Jones Decl.")* at ¶ 2. Whether or not Mr. Heusinger recalls that discussion now is really a moot point as Mr. Heusinger, and DM, was nonetheless expressly aware of the GSA's decision deadline, was expressly aware that Webcor had demanded – and continued to demand – an immediate appeal, and was aware of DM's statutory ability to appeal COR No. 60 on the basis of a lack of decision and a "deemed denial." *Jones Decl.* at ¶ 3. Thereafter Webcor received no communication from DM. *Jones Decl.* at ¶ 4. DM has again failed to live up to its bargain and, in the absence of any communication, cooperation or diligence, Webcor was forced to bring this present motion. True to form, within less than two weeks of the filing of this motion, DM provided a generic form letter informing Webcor of actions DM had taken without any notice to Webcor within the past few months, DM's counsel offered to appeal Webcor's

¹ Webcor has had a similar experience with COR Nos. 61 and 62, which were first submitted to DM in October 2005 and which DM refused to even submit to the GSA until February 2008.

1 COR No. 60, and reached out to meet with Webcor's counsel. *Jones Decl.* at ¶ 5-6 and Exhibit "A"
 2 thereto. Why is it that DM is only willing to act with diligence once it is faced with the risk of standing
 3 before this Court? DM cannot selectively choose to honor its agreement to diligently pursue Webcor's
 4 claims AFTER it has already breached that provision and caused harm to Webcor.

5 DM does a shabby job of bolstering its conduct by claiming that Webcor is partly to blame by
 6 failing to keep pestering DM with continual inquiries as to status. Webcor does not deny that all parties
 7 might have better communicated along the path to where this case now stands. However, Webcor takes
 8 affront at the admission that DM would have more diligently pursued Webcor's claims had Webcor
 9 complained more.² The argument smacks as an acknowledgment that DM has failed to diligently
 10 prosecute Webcor's claims. It is also contrary to Webcor's expectation, as is its right under the
 11 subcontract, that its contractual partner will honor and live up to the deal it made. The subcontract
 12 required DM to diligently pursue Webcor's claims with the GSA – not the claims of other
 13 subcontractors, not the claims of some "omnibus claim" to which DM continues to pay homage but
 14 which is nowhere referenced in Webcor's subcontract. DM's counsel is well aware that there were
 15 discussions in January 2008 regarding Webcor's expectation that there would be a timely appeal in
 16 April 2008 if the GSA did anything other than fully accept Webcor's COR No. 60.

17 Webcor agrees that the addition of seasoned, experienced counsel from Thelen Reid Brown
 18 Raysman & Steiner LLP ("Thelen") is a significant and positive development. The addition of the
 19 Thelen team, concurrent with or shortly after Webcor's filing of this instant motion, has resulted in
 20 some lines of communication being opened and has created the prospect of a more proactive DM in the
 21 future. Webcor wholly welcomes this development. However, DM's present promises, of which
 22 Webcor has heard plenty, are no substitute for the reality of its past failures to act. Put another way,
 23 DM's sudden effort to become more communicative and its promise to be more proactive in pushing
 24

25 ² Not only is the assertion offensive, it completely disregards the fact that it is DM – not Webcor – who is able to interface
 26 and communicate with the GSA. As a subcontractor, Webcor has no recourse or line of communication to the GSA and it
 27 must wholly rely upon the good faith and support of its general contractor, DM, to diligently pursue its rights on its behalf
 28 before the GSA. Webcor has not been privy to any communications between DM and GSA regarding Webcor's own COR
 Nos. 60, 61, and 62 and has been left utterly in the dark. DM's argument would leave Webcor to act like some modern-day
 orphaned Oliver Twist begging its general contractor for more drippings from the Master's table. One would hope that the
 resolution of federal construction claims has advanced beyond the times of Charles Dickens.

1 Webcor's claims with the GSA in no way changes the fact that DM, by its prior failures to diligently
 2 prosecute, has breached the subcontract.

3 **B. DM's Pursuit of an "Omnibus Claim" Is Not Facilitating Resolution of Webcor's
 4 Claims.**

5 DM's so-called "Omnibus Claim" will not facilitate the resolution of Webcor's own claims, a
 6 fact acknowledged by DM's own counsel. Barbara Werther, one of DM's new counsel, has
 7 acknowledged that, in her experience, which is significant, "[Civilian Board of Contract Appeals]
 8 judges and the GSA's counsel are interested in "breaking up" these large and complex disputes into
 9 components to facilitate resolution." *See Declaration of Barbara G. Werther in Support of Opposition,*
 10 ¶ 13 ("Werther Decl."); Docket #140, attached to the *Jones Decl.* at ¶ 7 as Exhibit "B" for ease of
 11 reference.

12 Ms. Werther's acknowledgment – and her experience in resolving federal construction claims in
 13 general – is completely dissonant with DM's continued effort to shape the dispute regarding Webcor's
 14 claims into a broader discussion of DM's own "Omnibus Claim," and thereby painting Webcor as a
 15 recalcitrant subcontractor arrogantly demanding resolution of its claims before any other. Nothing
 16 could be further from the truth. In fact, Ms. Werther's experience is consistent with Webcor's demand
 17 that DM should diligently pursue resolving Webcor's claims with the GSA as soon as practicably
 18 possible. What is the point of DM delaying resolution of Webcor's claims, which have been known and
 19 quantified since at least October 2005 and ready for resolution, in anticipation of an incomplete
 20 Omnibus Claim if the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals ("CBCA") will simply break up this "large
 21 and complex dispute into components to facilitate resolution," as Ms. Werther phrased it? See ¶ 13 of
 22 Exhibit "B" attached to *Jones Decl.* at ¶ 7.

23 What is clear is that the Omnibus Claim is still not finalized or complete, if it ever can be, and
 24 that DM continues to wait for some subcontractors to get on board, if they ever will. As noble as DM's
 25 efforts to include all parties may be, those efforts come at continued cost and burden to Webcor (and
 26 other subcontractors like it), whose claims have long since been ready for adjudication. By refusing to
 27 submit Webcor's claims to the GSA and to diligently push for an independent resolution process with
 28 the GSA – a process which Ms. Werther concedes the GSA may be inclined to accept – DM has forced

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1 Webcor to carry a nearly \$6 million burden in addition to the loss of interest which could have been
 2 recovered if the claims had been submitted sooner. Indeed, DM's statement that Judge Borwick of the
 3 CBCA, before whom DM's claim is pending, ordered in July 2008 that interest would run from the date
 4 of the submission of DM's claim is misleading. While Webcor will certainly hold DM to that assertion,
 5 the fact is that Judge Borwick's July 23, 2008 Order makes no mention of a ruling on interest and that
 6 proceeding did not involve Webcor's claims, only DM's claims. *Jones Decl.* at ¶ 8 and Exhibit "C"
 7 thereto.

8 Webcor has demanded nothing more than to receive the benefit of its bargain, which was DM's
 9 agreement to diligently prosecute Webcor's claims – not the claims of other subcontractors, and not the
 10 claims of some Omnibus Claim.

11 **III. CONCLUSION**

12 For all of the foregoing reasons, the stay implemented by this Court on October 19, 2007 should
 13 be lifted and Webcor should be allowed to proceed against DM and the Sureties on its claims for COR
 14 Nos. 60, 61 and 62 and any amounts due for base contract work and unreleased retention.

15
 16 Dated: August 15, 2008

BOWLES & Verna LLP

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 18 By:

RICHARD T. BOWLES
 KENNETH G. JONES
 MICHAEL P. CONNOLLY
 Attorneys for Plaintiff
 WEBCOR CONSTRUCTION, INC. dba
 WEBCOR BUILDERS

